THE NEW CANADIAN

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Sale By Tender

Confiscated Cars Offered For Sale; Custodian to Credit Former Owners

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Bids by tender for some two hundred motor vehicles, formerly owned by Japanese but turned in to the R.C.M.P. following the government order of March 9, are now being received from private buyers by the Custodian of enemy property.

Funds realized from the sale of the vehicles will be placed to the credit of the former owners, but are first subject to the claims of any creditors.

The vehicles now being sold by tender to the public, including trucks, passenger cars and motor vehicles, are those which were not claimed by various government agencies, such as the Security Commission, fire wardens, public works department, and so forth.

FEW CLAIMED

Although the order of March 9 forbade only the operation of motor vehicles by those of Japanese race "within the hundred-mile protected area", in only a limited number of special cases were owners permitted to take their vehicles outside of the defense zone.

It is not yet known what action, if any, is to be taken in regard to the disposal of radios and cameras also confiscated.

A catalogue of appraised values of the cars and motorcycles has been prepared for prospective buyers, who are allowed to inspect the vehicles in the storage shed at 929 Main Street, before entering a bid. Permits are required for this inspection.

A number of agencies throughout the province have been named to assist the Custodian in the disposal of the vehicles.

Odori Hit Of Hastings Park Variety Show

For a brief, magical three minutes, memories and a strong hope for peace, security, and culture reached out, and hushed the audience at Hastings Park when a petite dancer arrayed in traditional colorful Japanese dress stole the spotlight in the third concert held by the student teachers at Hastings Park.

There were many other highlights in the program which went through smoothly and which started precisely on the announced time. Winning plaudits and encores were Marion Inouye, tapping her way into the hearts of many young man; Lily Shishido, Irene Hayama, Ritz Kameda, and Maude Okumura of vocal fame; group singing by the Grade IV girls under Miss Vivian Inouye; and H. Takahashi, the popular boulevardier of Hastings Park singing and then playing the flute and shakuhachi; and the aforementioned odori by Mrs. Izumi.

A skit portraying a domestic battle performed by Miss Eiko Henmi and Miss Sumi Onishi provided a nice touch of comedy.

(see "CONCERT" p. 2)

Townspeople Meet With Consul in Nelson

NELSON, B. C.—Problems of overcrowded housing, high living expenses, education and other welfare facilities were discussed here Wednesday, July 15, when representative Japanese assembled from Kaslo, Slocan and Sandon to meet the touring party of neutral officials.

Present at the conference were the Spanish consul-general, Pedro Schwartz; International Red Cross Representative, Ernest Maag; Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead, of the B. C. Security Commission, and town supervisors, H. P. Lougheed, Kaslo; Walter Hartley, Slocan; and J. N. Lister, Sandon.

Later the party pad a brief inspection visit to Kaslo, leaving shortly after for Hope, B. C.

EDGEWOOD PROJECT OPEN

Families interested in evacuating under the Edgewood project, on the Upper Arrow Lake, are requested to contact the Japanese Canadian Citizens Council, at 215 E. Cordova St. immediately for information of value.

Keen Farm Labor Demand In Man.

By H. B. Sasaki

NEWTON SIDING, Man.—Forty-two miles west of Winnipeg is a small siding on the Canadian National, the chief buildings of which are two general stores, which stock everything from "soup to nuts". For the duration, at least, this little town of "Newton Siding" has become the centre for five former B. C. families located here and six other families settled about three miles further distant.

Newton itself is largely an English village, although there is also a small colony of "Hutterights" a central European sect which, it seems, is anxious to preserve its own identity.

Thus far cordiality and kindness have been characteristic of relations between the new Japanese settlers and the English farmers. Most of the evacuees are labouring on the sugar beet tracts. On one large 2000-acre farm, 117 acres are sown with beets, and at present it is believed to be one of the best crops in the whole province. Three Japanese families have been located on this farm, which is equipped with caterpillars, tractors and trucks.

Cultivation of the beets is practically completed now, until September when they will be dug up for harvesting.

There is no worry as to what work to do until then, for farmers all over the district are short of labor and ready to grasp the first man who comes along.

Although labor seems to be cheap here in comparison to [illegible] in B. C., there are no [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] against [illegible]

Most of the new settlers are [illegible] [illegible] many of the [illegible] which they had grown accustomed to. Nevertheless we are all quite happy and contented, living in our new homes, working and sweating, but with hopes of seeing the dark clouds pass by soon, so that we may go home again to B. C.

The Camp Corner

Grant Brook 'Old Men' Also Proud Of Their Gardens, Shrub Exhibits

By T. Komiyama

GRANT BROOK, B. C.—Ernest Trueman of the B. C. Security Commission was a recent visitor to our camp, thus affording us an opportunity to convey certain ideas and requests to the authorities through our representatives.

Having completed the work of cutting away brush and removing the ties from an abandoned railroad track, the men in our camp are now engaged in leveling out the road, using the caterpillar.

On the evening of Sunday, July [illegible] a social was held jointly by the Japanese men here and the Occidental folk with a number of Occidental women attending. An enjoyable program, including harmonica and banjo solos, vocal renditions, "Imiwa-bushi", Goshu-on-[illegible] and other novelty acts, was presented. The evening came to an end with the singing of the National Anthem.

Softball games are enjoyed every Sunday on the Moose River [illegible]. Recently we were hosts to a [illegible] from Rainbow, which our [illegible] comprising both Japanese and Occidental players, defeated in a close struggle. In this "old men's camp" we are very proud of [illegible] victory.

Under the supervision of Mr. [illegible] five of us have built gardens in both western and Japanese fashion. These gardens are winning the admiration of many visitors from other camps. Some of the men here have made magnificent collections of over eighty varieties of shrubs and mosses which they have brought down from the surrounding mountains.

By Kiyomi Shimizu

NORTH FORK, B. C.—Midsummer has now arrived in North Fork in the Revelstoke-Sicamous section, and the men are becoming accustomed to the scorching rays of the sun.

We are all working here with light hearts. We are well-provided and feel little inconvenience since our daily necessities and other essentials are easily secured from Revelstoke. Food and table-ware are all of good quality, and excellent drinking water is available from a nearby stream. Our drinking water, in fact, is a source of considerable pride in this camp.

As yet, however, we have no "nihon-buro" because of the lack of materials. We expect that one will soon be constructed.

We all eagerly await the arrival of The New Canadian, which is the only newspaper in which we are able to read comprehensive reports on the Japanese evacuation. We all read it with much pleasure and hope for its continued publication.

Family Movement to Slocan, Sandon Again Under Way

Five Carloads Of Lumber Arrive In Slocan; 300 Workers Begin First Sixty Houses

VANCOUVER, B. C. July 18.—The movement of women and children inland is again underway, after a short delay, and a further party of two hundred people, three-fourth of which are being evacuated from Hastings Park, will leave Saturday night for Sandon.

Thursday night, the first group of women and children going to Slocan for some weeks joined the outward trek of carpenters and laborers. Some fifty people were included in the group. They will be housed, it is believed, in the abandoned mining mill buildings, which have been turned into living quarters.

It is anticipated, moreover, that with tents now going up the evacuation of families in large groups may shortly go forward. What families will leave first is not yet known, but it is indicated that a group of expectant mothers from Hastings Park will most likely be included. Married workers now employed at Slocan City are reported to be looking forward also to the early arrival of their families.

Increasingly large numbers of nationals are returning every day from the road camps, and are reporting to the Nippon Club to go out again on the construction program of the Hope project. Their numbers lend support for the belief that some of the camps may be closed down within a month's time.

Schools In Full Swing at Sandon; High Prices Disturb Budgets; Appetites Good

SANDON, B. C.—The Japanese population of Sandon will total some 750, when Saturday night's group arrives there, Rev. R. Hirahara, who returned from a two-weeks visit to that town, told The New Canadian.

A further group of one hundred people is expected to complete the movement to Sandon, it being the intention of officials to reserve sufficient accommodation to take care of married men recalled from camps to join their families during the winter months.

It is thought, however, that the construction crew of fifty men will be moved later to Slocan, thus leaving the population of the town at 800, when the last group arrives.

MODERN FACILITIES IN OPERATION

Substantial progress in settling the people in Sandon is reported by Rev. Hirahara, who relates that modern facilities such as running water, electricity, plumbing, sewage and sanitation are all in operation. Construction of the hospital is also going rapidly ahead.

Chief concern among the people, however, arises over the generally high prices of commodities because of freight charges. These prices are said to be higher than in any other ghost town. As a result, they have proven to be an unexpected factor, requiring that budgets be stretched very thinly for the existing maintenance allowance to meet normal demands.

Forty children are now enrolled in the kindergarten, 150 attending Sunday School, and 100 pupils are studying under an improvised school system. Grades 1 to 6 meet in the morning, and grades 7 to 12 in the afternoon. Volunteer Nisei girls are carrying on teaching duties under the supervision of the regular school teacher in Sandon.

A town committee has been organized to assist in the solving of communal problems. The thirty-six principal houses are represented on the committee, chairman of which is Matsujiro Ohashi, formerly of Skeena. H. Miyake is the secretary, and Miss Tetuyo Sugiura, English secretary.

The climate at Sandon is cool, says Rev. Hirahara, and the pure mountain air is believed to have had something to do with the excellent appetites which everyone is enjoying.

REPORT ON SPANISH CONSUL TALKS

Nisei And Naturalized Did Not Take Part

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The B. C. Security Commission is going ahead with its plans to re-unite families, and to provide adequate livlihood, accommodation, medical care, welfare and education, according to Pedro Schwartz, consul-general for Spain.

This report was given to a meeting of some 250 Hastings Park inhabitants by Rev. Yoshio Ono Wednesday night, who related the conversations held Tuesday by a Park Committee with the Consul-General, now on an inspection tour to prepare a detailed report for the Japanese government on the treatment of Japanese nationals in Canada.

Rev. Ono traced the various committee meetings which were held to prepare points for submission to the consul-general, and to the visiting International Red Cross representative, Ernest Maag.

These points covered grievances which had arisen in the past, and an inquiry into the future welfare of evacuated nationals. The "Protecting Power Commission", including Mr. Schwartz, Ippei Nishio and Jitaro Tanaka will continue to function, it is indicated.

NO NISEI

It was noted that contrary to expectations, no Canadian-born or naturalized citizens attended the conversations. Nisei and Naturalized representatives were given to understand that the official interest of the visiting representatives extended only to those classed as Japanese nationals, and accordingly did not enter into the meeting on that understanding.

Post Office Changes

Necessary forms to report changes of postal addresses to the Vancouver post office may be obtained and filled out at the office of the Nisei Council, 215 E. Cordova Street. By using this form, any mail addressed to your former residence will automatically be forwarded to your new home by the Post Office itself. Make use of this service for your own sake.

The New Canadian

215 E. CORDOVA ST. VANCOUVER, B. C. PAcific 8131

An Independent Organ Published Twice-weekly As A Medium of Expression Among The People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Thomas K. Shoyama Harry S. Kondo Takaichi Umezuki Hirotaro Tsuji

Rates: 10c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

EVACUATION PLUS RESETTLEMENT

(Editor's Note: The following is the second of two excerpts from an article by Carey McWilliams, "Japanese Evacuation: Policy and Perspective", appearing in the Summer, 1942, issue of Common Ground, published by the Common Council for American Unity. The author is chief of the Division of Immigration and Housing of the State of California and an authority on the history and developments in migratory farm labour.)

Military necessity behind the determination to evacuate the Japan[illegible] be converted into social objectives inherently desirable. To appreciate the possibilities which the program offers—for it is not only a challenge but a unique opportunity—some possible perspective should be outlined.

During 1939 and 1940 I spent considerable time in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas studying the so-called "distressed rural areas" from which so many migrants now present in California originally came. In commenting upon these problem areas in "Ill Fares the Land", I suggested that what they require, if unnecessary migration is to be checked, is basic reconstruction. . . . . I also suggested that to achieve the subsequent reconstruction of these areas rural reconstruction authorities, patterned on the TVA model, might be established.

Evacuation Plus Resettlement

. . . . . The idea is resettlement plus evacuation, conceived of as an integrated program. The original Administration resettlement program under Rex Tugwell aimed, too, at something more than rehabilitation. The ideal there was the creation of new community patterns such as those developed in Greenbelt and Arthurdale. The resettlement of resident Japanese offers an opportunity to experiment with the original Greenbelt idea on a greatly expanded scale and with much better prospects of success.

Note a few special aspects of the resettlement of the Japanese. The officials had much difficulty at Arthurdale, for example, in finding non-competitive markets. . . . . No such problem is presented with the Japanese, for the armed services provide an unlimited outlet for all types of manufactured articles. . . . . Another difficulty at Arthurdale was the attempt to create a co-operative oasis in a competitive world. Occupants were tempted to escape from the oasis and re-enter the competitive arena. . . . . The Japanese, on the contrary, must remain on the new projects. . . . . Also they have a great diversification of skills. They are by no means all agriculturalists. Among the evacuees are doctors, lawyers, journalists, architects (one of the most promising young architects on the Pacific Coast), and persons of other skills and professions. But the group has a predominantly agricultural base which is precisely what is needed for a large-scale resettlement project.

Training For Post-War Reconstruction

. . . . . If it is possible to plan for new community patterns in a democracy, then it should be possible to do so in this case. For Mr. Eisenhower (the director of the War Relocation Authority) has the people and the skills; he has the necessary social compulsions and economic motivation; he has the resources; and he has an unlimited market, at least for the time being. Hence I see in the resettlement of the Japanese a unique opportunity to work out not only new community patterns on a modified Greenbelt basis, but the necessary administrative skills and techniques for dealing with the whole problem of rural and urban reconstruction in the post-war period.

Nor is this the only perspective which should be considered. The desirability, from a long-range point of view, of breaking up the closely knit, socially introverted Japanese communities in California is a point conceded by the Nisei themselves. . . . . There were too many merchants and not nearly enough customers—for the patronage was [illegible] largely Japanese. The community simply could not sustain [illegible] industries and professions. Even with [illegible] merchants did not get rich. [illegible] they were accepted as an integral part of the American business [illegible] an important link, albeit [illegible] the reactionary sections of old American [illegible]. They were not at all averse to using both [illegible] of the Los Angeles police and the services of the Japanese consulates in cracking down on progressive elements in the Nisei group.

[illegible] the evacuation program is being carried out as a military [illegible] of realizing all that is hoped for out of it [illegible] social planning. . . . . Nevertheless, the War Relocation [illegible] has indicated that it does appreciate what can and [illegible] accomplished in the field of resettlement.

What Mr. Eisenhower really needs in this whole matter is not [illegible] with which, I am sure, he is already overburdened, but rather the understanding and support of a majority of the American people. If the public can be made to realize the excellent social objectives of resettlement in relation to the war and to the post-war world, then I am reasonably sure the WRA is capable of doing a good job.

CONCERT con'd from p. 1

to the program.

The teachers still smarting under the defeat inflicted by the baggage crew at the recent sports day prepared a mental trap in the form of a quiz program but the baggage crew blitzed the seat of learning just as effectively as they had scorched the seat of the teacher's pants in the tug of war.

The entertaining evening was planned by Miss Lily Ide of the student teachers and the items were speeded along by Harry Tsuchiya acting as M.C.

Mail to the following persons has been forwarded to the office of The Nisei Council and The New Canadian at 215 E. Cordova St. and the addressees are requested to claim it as soon as possible.

Mrs. Tomoye, from the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Mr. and Mrs. Sakiyama, from Suyekichi Mitamura, Petawawa, Ont.

Mr. T. Hayashi, from Slocan, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tatemichi, from C. Kimura, Kaslo, B. C.

Missing Friends Sought

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Mrs. Sumiko Nomura, formerly of 809 East Cordova Street, Vancouver, is asked to communicate immediately with The New Canadian, 215 East Cordova.

A. IMAKIRI, (c/o David Meldrum, P. O. Box 90, Raymond, Alta.) is anxious to ascertain the whereabouts of MR. KIYOSHI SAMESHIMA, formerly of Mission City, where he worked at K. Kitamura's saw-mill. Anyone knowing his address is asked to write to Mr. Imakiri.

At Church This Sunday

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday Schools: As usual at Powell Street and Fairview Mission.

Morning Worship: At Powell Street, in charge of Dr. K. Shimotakahara, "Preparation for Peace in Time of War" by Dr. Shimotakahara.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION

Holy Communion, 8:30; English Holy Communion, 9:15; Junior Church and Sunday School, 10; Holy Communion, 11, "The radiance of Jesus", sermon by Rev. G. G. Nakayama.

HASTINGS PARK

Holy Communion, 7 a.m.; Sunday School, 9; Evening Service, 6:30 p.m.; English Service, 7:30.

Morale At 100 Percent Level In Taft Camp

By Edward R. Ide

TAFT CAMP, Taft, B. C.—With friends from North Fork and Griffin Lake, the men of Taft camp celebrated Dominion Day by holding a picnic at a beautiful spot named Kay Falls, about a half mile from the camp site.

Hot dogs! Hamburgers (without onions)! Pop! Ice Cream! Come and get it! Lunch was being served, and what a mad scramble for the lunch counter. We had plenty to eat, the favorite being the rare "nigiri-meshi" which the mess boys had prepared for us.

We did have a sports program all lined up, but owing to the intense heat and with a cool looking stream running close by, the races were postponed, while most of the boys jumped in for a dip. Some of the older folk present were content to sit in the shade and talk of old times and of the present situation.

That same evening a softball game was held at the North Fork grounds with that camp home to Taft. After a nip-and-tuck seven inning battle, our boys emerged victorious. Unfortunately we lost later to the Three Valley outfit, our alibi being the lack of practice. A grudge match is in prospect with Three Valley again.

MORALE HIGH

At last we have our bath-house completed! Although we did not get our nihon-buro, we have showers and a Swedish steam bath, which is better than no bath at all.

Today we met Don Tyerman, Daily Province correspondent, who has been on a tour of the Japanese settlements and camps. According to his account, things are operating smoothly in the ghost towns, which is good news indeed.

The Rev. K. Nemoto, formerly of Steveston, but now residing in Revelstoke, makes the occasional trip to the camps along this project, and I can assure you that the morale in this camp, the spirit of both young and old is one hundred per cent.

At present there are certain restrictions but we anticipate that in due course they will soon be removed. There are grievances also, but we intend to settle these among ourselves, and co-operation with the authorities in charge should be able to settle any problem that may arise.

This is the time when we should "grin and bear it", and show the people of Canada that we are true, loyal Canadians.

The men in this camp send to us and all the very best of luck and good health.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian—Dear Sir: We, who are living in the village of Aldergrove, do not know how to express our appreciation to The New Canadian which is giving us courage and showing us what we should do in the present situation.

My husband went to one of the road camps two months ago, leaving me and our children to look after the house and the farm. Thus far we have been able to lead a most peaceful life, since our Occidental neighbours are very kind to us. However, I imagine we must move out sooner or later.

I sincerely hope that peace will be restored upon this earth swiftly, so that we may once again laugh and joke with our "hakujin" friends.

Chiyo Tanaka

Aldergrove, B. C.

Editor, The New Canadian—Dear Sir: . . . Kaslo is a nice place in which to live, with lovely mountains, lake, and friendly people, and is certainly too good a place to be called a "ghost town". If it were ordinary times, our poetical feelings would surely be aroused by the pleasant surroundings.

Some of the inconveniences which bothered us here at first were the crowded housing conditions, the lack of bathing facilities, and the high cost of vegetables. Since then, however, these inconveniences are gradually being rectified by reducing the number of people in each room, providing so far as possible a bath in every house, and converting wild tracts of land in the town into arable fields. These fields have been apportioned to each family, and seed supplied free have been planted.

The only regrettable thing I find here at present is the lack of an organization to unify the [illegible] odd people who are now in Kaslo, although it is expected that some step in this direction will be taken. It is my hope that the people who assume office in any such organization will not be lacking in a sense of justice and chivalry.

As has been expressed in the correspondence from various districts, the thing that is most appreciated at the present time by the Japanese in Canada, and awaited with as keen anticipation as if the only child in the family were coming home, is The New Canadian. This, however, is not to be wondered at, when we realize that this paper is the only medium through which parents and their children, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, relatives and friends—all those who live apart—are brought into regular contact one with another.

I wish to express my gratitude for the efforts of the Nisei Council and the work done by The New Canadian and hope for their continued success. And at the same time, I pray for the happiness and health of the Japanese people who now live scattered in so many various districts across Canada.

Shosaburo Inomata

Kaslo, B. C.

Editor, The New Canadian—Dear Sir: . . . I consider your paper valuable and interesting for various reasons.

To begin with it has great factual interest. In these days when history moves so rapidly it will soon be an important historical record. I find it valuable, too, as a human document, mirroring faithfully the various moods of sorrow and joy, discouragement, bewilderment, hope, courage and determination which the present tragic evacuation has called forth.

Another reason I find your paper interesting is that I feel there is some genuine talent among your writers. Whoever it was that wrote "Cindy and the Custodian" did a very effective piece of work and certainly "Gone with the War" was a tip-top short story. I do hope your imaginative writers will keep on.

Constance Chapell

Toronto, Ont.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

T. MAIKAWA STORES LIMITED wish to announce that it [illegible] have arranged to operate a mail order business for the benefit of Japanese evacuated from the [illegible].

• A complete line of Dry Goods and Groceries is carried, including a supply of goods of Japanese manufacture.

• Send your orders, together with money-order, to 369 Powell Street, Vancouver. Any balance will be promptly remitted to you with your order.

メールオーダー御利用下さい

移動の皆様の御便宜を図る為に本店では［illegible］注文に応じて衣類、食料品、日用品、各種を用意して居ります日本物をも含んでの注文をお待ち申上げます

モネーオーダー（郵便為替）で御注文下さい
残金は品物発送と同時にお返し致します

前川商店

晩市パウエル街三六九

T. MAIKAWA STORES LTD.

369 POWELL STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

高山植物の標本八十種を

ロッキーのキャンプ生活者が蒐集

プリンストン(第一)では野遊會

(グラントブルック)先日セキカマース・ミツシヨンから派遣のリツサーセン氏がキャンプ代表と會見したので吾々の希望其他を詳しく述べる事が出來た。目下高地は朝夕寒く日中は非常に暑い。ヤシンツの一同はブラッシユ伐りやタイ拾ひの仕事を終り近くキャタペラで道ならしの仕事を始めてゐる

一般でグラントブルックの日白混合野球が勝利したので老人組キャンプも鼻を高くしてゐる。私共五人は井上氏を主任として洋式と純日本式との庭園を造つたが他のキャンプの人々からも賞讃を受けて居り或る人々は高山に登つて珍らしい草や苔等を集めて標本を造つてゐるが既に八十種以上も蒐集出來てゐて實に美事なものである。(千曲)

去る五日の日曜日夜には日白混合の親睦會を開催し一夜を樂しく過す事が出來たが白人側からは紅一點もまじつてハモニカ、バンジョー、獨唱、浪花節、江州音頭等各自自慢の隠し藝を出し最後に[illegible]を合唱して散會した。又日曜日毎にはメーリ[illegible]ボール・グランドでソフトボール[illegible]

キャンプ生活

ジエンセア　松下一郎

己が事己で馴れず七月のキャンプ

七月の谷深みなき己が汗を拭く

湯はなし茶も甘味なし七月一日祭

此の若き諸君に語らふベッドに倚る

寄宿舎に行樂の惱み見せて語る

賑やかさつどこに續ふ宵キャンプ

もう一鍵外は日永の消燈時

[illegible]の綱わう若き勢知る

焚火の火に燃ゆ立つか雨の蟻

夕冷えに大供寄り合ひ逸かな

ひげ伸びげ剃刀に興ずる雨後の庭

水溜に子ら追る蟲浮せ見つ

下駄はいて夕涼みそ俺が身を

鵜鳥が俺をせきたて夏の朝

(プリンストン第二キャンプ)——五月以來殆ど毎日又は雨、時に霰を交じへた例年ならぬ天候で晴れる日を見ることが少なかつたが七月に入つて漸く夏らしくなり、急に炎熱燃くが如き焦熱となつたので[illegible]熱帶の様である。[illegible]を避けつゝ、野菜の[illegible]に燃ゆる意を持して働いてゐる。七月一日の祝日にはキャンプ前を流れるシミルカミーン河の上流一哩の所にピクニックを催した。委員や食堂係の努力で種々の御馳走をトラックで運び午前十時總員七十餘名が繰出した。當日は炎熱であつたが清水の清流を控へた松原なので比較的涼しく一同は木蔭や川邊で思ひ／＼の遊びに興じた。晝食は久しぶりの握り飯に舌鼓を打ち水瓜の御馳走に大喜びして日の暮れるのも忘れ愉快な一日を味ひ午後四時過ぎキャンプに歸來した。四日には[illegible]

[illegible]ンストン病院に赴き手當を受け[illegible]來キャンプにて休養中だつたが[illegible]盲腸炎にて四五日後には回復し目下元氣にて就働中。(ユーテー生)

清水湧き出づる

ノースフオーク

(ノースフオーク)——當地も遂に夏で晩市方面では曾て味つた事のない炎熱に照りつけられてゐるが一同は頗る愉快に働いてゐる。此キャンプでは日用品其他の物資はレベルストックで求める事が出來るので何も不自由は感ぜず食料も良好で食器も上等、飲料水も湧き出る清水で、キャンプ自慢の種になつてゐる程だ。だが材料不足により[illegible]不自由を感じてゐるがこれも近いうちに出來るであらう。同胞の移動問題を知る唯一の報道機關たるニューカナディアンの來るのを一同待ちこがれて愛讀してゐる。(清水清美)

統一的機關の出現を望む

役目に高低つけず弱い者單位に

(カズロー)とは山も水も人心も美しく住みよい所で常の世であるなれば詩情も大いに湧くであらうと思ふ。兎に角「ゴースト・タウン」などゝ呼ばれるには勿体ない。氣候のよいためか此所では子供も若い者も病氣で死ぬといふ事は[illegible]

[illegible]てゐる人は何れも高齢者ばかりである。最初はルームの狭いのと風呂のないのと野菜物の高いのとで困つたが其後順次にルームの人も減らし立派な風呂もハウス毎に出來、野菜は町内數ヶ所で約二十[illegible]

[illegible]されたのみではなく[illegible]が出來てゐる。たゞ一つの[illegible]機關が出來てゐない事は[illegible]が[illegible]カナディアンである。それもその筈[illegible]

【通信筒】——蛙鳴が騒ぎ立てて……と歌つてゐる松下君、はグラウスなどを生けたつて飼つてゐるのであり「たらの芽」の様でモシヤーパイプや彫像人のダンス姿など素敵なものを作つて日本人達を樂ましがらせてゐるさうだ

預金者に急告

一九四二年七月十六日以後は預金受付及現金支拂は致しません。貯蓄、當座兩口座ともバランスはカナディアン・バンク・オブ・コンマースのチエツキを以て預金者にお拂ひ致します

晩香坡市　日加貯蓄

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讀者に急告

道路キャンプ、ゴーストタウン、平原諸州の農地、オンタリオ州、晩市内並へスティングスパーク等、カナダ全土に散在しゐる日本人の事を日英兩語によつて傳へる唯一の機關であるニューカナディアンは七月一日から購讀料のみによつて經營しなければならぬ事になりました。本紙の重要性を認めて大方諸氏から全幅的支援を頂いてゐる事を深く感謝致しますが七月三十一日までに購讀料を拂つて下さらぬ方々に對しては發送を中止するほかありません。下記の申込書を使つて直ちに御送金を願ひます。

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再び始つた家族移動 今晩二百名がサンドンへ

スローカンへも近く更に送る模様

暫らく休業状態だつた婦女子のインテリアタウン行は去る木曜日夜五十餘名がスローカンに向けて出發したのを以て再開され今土曜日夜には二百名の一團（四分の三はヘステングスパーク在住者）がサンドンに行く。スローカンでは元の鑛山建物を直したのを住居にあてる事になつたので先日出發した組は其所に住む事になるであらうがテントハウスも出來てゐるので近く同地方への大々的家族移動も始まる筈。何ういふ家族が第一に行く事になるかは不明なるもヘステングスパーク内にゐる姙婦が先になるらしく現在スローカンに行つて働いてゐる既婚者も早く家族を呼びたがつてゐるやうだ。交道路キャンプからはナショナルの人々が每日のやうに歸來してホープの方へ行つてゐるが此の結果或るキャンプは近く閉鎖されることになるであらうともいはれてゐる。

委員會も出來た サンドンの樣子

今土曜日二百名の家族がサンドンに行く事によつて同地の日本人は七百五十名になるであらうと同地在住二週間の後所用をおびて出晩した平原開教使は語つてゐる。サンドンには今後もう百名行く筈であるが之れを以て同地への移動は打切りとなし現在居る五十餘名の大工などはスローカンの方へ廻して殘りの場所は冬季に向つてキャンプから家族の許へ歸來する男達の爲に開けておく事にならう。而して平原開教使にサンドンの様子をきいても、同地は電氣も水道もあり便所も殆ど全部水洗式で病院もつくりつゝあり季節は甚ろ涼しい方で空氣がよいせいか皆食事が進むと言つて居り薪やコールは供給されるが運賃の關係から物價がよそに比べて少し高いので何等かの方法を講じなければならぬといはれてゐる。現在幼稚園には四十名の園兒があり日曜學校にも百五十名が出席、學校は百餘名の生徒を一から六まで午前に七から十二年までを午後に三時間づゝキャンダン白人女教師の指導で既に先生が教へてゐる。日本人有志の經營機關として各ハウスから代表を擧げて委員會を組織し委員長には大橋松次郎氏、幹事には三宅隆吉氏（英語）杉浦照枝氏が就いてゐる。

ネルソンで日本人と會見

スペイン總領事一行の視察團が 住居や生活費等につき陳情聽取

日本政府代表のスペイン總領事シユリーツ氏、萬國赤十字代表のドグ氏等の視察團はコミッションのミード委員と共に十五日（水曜）正午前後二時間に亘りネルソンに於てサンドン（四名）スローカン（四名）カスロー（五名）から來た日本人と會見し日本人側から

（一）ハウスがこみすぎてゐる

（二）生活費が高すぎる

（三）設備をもつとよくして貰ひたい

（四）教育方面を完全にして貰ひたい

といふ陳情を提示したのを聽取して翌十六日には同時間カスローを視察し[illegible]

自活移動希望者へ

仕事口のあるアルバータ・レーキのデッチウードへ十五家族行ける希望者は二世會議へ。

觀察團ご會見の結果を報告

去る火曜日ニューデンバーを視察したスペイン總領事一行と會見した小野牧師は水曜日夜ベーク内の日本人二百五十餘名の集會で「セキュリテーコミッションは日本人家族を再び一緒にし充分な生計、住居、醫藥、福祉、教育等を與へるといふ計畫を着々實行に移さうとしてゐるとスペイン總領事シュリーツ氏は見てゐる」と報告した。公園内ではそれ以前に視察團に提示すべき種々な苦情其他につき協議しておいたのである。

自動車を愈々競賣

去る三月九日政府の命令でウンテッドポリスに提出した日本人所有の自動車、トラックのうち官用に適した殘り二百餘臺は愈競賣に附される事になつた。ラヂオやカメラを何う處分するかに就ては未だ不明である。

住所變更屆出

住所を變更する者は郵便局に屆出てからでないと手紙は新住所に廻送してくれないのであるが東ドバー二一五の二世新報では此の住所變更屆出での便宜をはかつてゐる。

非常時の折柄皆々樣には如何お暮しでございますか。私事お蔭樣にて日々繁昌させて戴きました事は偏に皆々樣の御引立によることゝ厚く御禮申上ます。陳て勉強中でありました長女光子儀去る六月に優等の成績を以てビユーテースクールを卒業し同時にビーシー州政府のテストにも殆ど滿點を以てパス致し今後は親娘共同にて大いに御期待に添ふ積りの處此の時局に際會し現在乍ら平和の曉を待つはかない事になりました。何れ再開業の節は何卒倍舊の御愛顧を賜はり度く御願ひ申上ます。私共は近々スローカンへ移動する事になつて居りますし一先づ此方へ行かれました婦人の方々へ一々御挨拶致すべき筈で御座いますが略儀乍ら紙上を以て代へさせて戴きます。皆樣が御健康で居られますやう祈り上げます。

一九四二年七月十五日

サンビユテーサロン

池田照子

大陸の廣さに育つ人々の

悠長さご奧床しさご豐かな人間味

（マニトバ州キャレー）大陸の無限に近き廣さに育つた此所の人々の悠長さと奧床しさと豐かな人間味なところが好きである。太陽は其の出から日の入りまで何の遮るものなく只爽々と照り續いてゐるにも拘らず此州特有の風が夏の暑さを和げてくれる。此所もフランス村で親子もフランス語を使ひ子供同志でさへフランス語でわめき話は奧婦人にのみ使はれるから此の點では日系二世が秀れてゐるやうだ。自分達が此所に落ついた頃には日本人家族は誰も居なくて白人から珍らしがられたものだが次から次への家族的移住で今では方々に日本人住家があり打解けにもなればお互に寄り合つてゐる。ビートの間引も殆ど終りに近づいてゐる。例年間引には白人ギャングが雇はれてゐたものだが日本人は敏捷に比して遜色がないのみか先天的に手先の器用なのと仕事の立派さにビート會社や雇主も驚嘆してゐる有様で此成果を擧げつゝあるのは嬉しい事である（**寄稿**）

再會の日を望みて

（マニトバ州セント・アガシー）

ーーこゝはウィニペッグの南約廿五哩のフランス街の近くで當地方の白人は皆親切である。日本語の唯一の讀物であるニューカナディアンを通して晩市の様子や方々に移動してゐる人々の事が判るので皆それを樂しみに新聞の來るのを待わびてゐる。こゝは風が多く雷もよく鳴るが暑さは今の所ビーシー州と大して變りない。最初は水の惡い事と電氣のない事なぞで色々と不自由も感じたが此の頃はそれにも馴れて來た。ビートの間引も終つたがてんな腰の痛い仕事はない。早く平和になつて皆が元氣で再會できる日を樂しみにしてゐる。（上田生）

ビート收穫

―頗る良い豫想―

（マニトバ州ニュートン・サイディング）こゝはウィニペッグ市の西四十哩の所で此の方面での移動日本人の中心地となつてゐる。ニュートンは殆ど佛系人の村であるが中國移民も居り人々は親切で日本人移住者と先住者の間も圓滿に行つてゐる。移動日本人の大部分はシュガービート畑で働いて居るが中には二千エーカーもの大百姓で百十七エーカーもビートを作つてゐるのがあるが州内第一の良收穫が豫想されてゐる。此の農園には日本人三家族がキャタピラー、トラクター、トラックなどを使つて働いてゐる。ビート畑の仕事は殆ど濟んで九月の收穫までは用はないけれど穀地の勞働者不足のためにも仕事がないなどゝ心配する必要はなく、ビーシー州に比べて賃銀は安いけれども日本人に對して差別的取扱ひがないのでよいと大部分の人々が今までの様な便利な生活様式を得てゐないにも拘らず職業が一日も早く安定しビーシー州に歸れる日を望みつゝ辛抱して懸命に働いてゐる。（佐々木）

母子で守る家ご畑

（[illegible]）ニューカナディアンの活動で山村に住える私共にもどんなに力づけられ行くべき道を示されて戴いてゐる事か。新聞を通して歡迎されるであらう。主人は三月に出まして行きました後は共に家を守りつゝ隣りの白人の親切で不安なく暮してゐるが何れは移動しなければならないだらうと思つてゐる。其れにしても一時も早く平和の世の中になり近所の白人さ仲よく交つて暮せる日の來るのを待つてゐる。戰後を通さてキャンプにゐる皆樣へも宜しく傳へて戴きたい（開南千代）